No. 60.-No. 16,667.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1906.

FIVE CENTS.

ONE OF THE MEN WAS UNTRUTHFUL

What Messrs. Tillman and Chandler Said Last Night.

LATTER DEFENDS HIS WORD

Even as Against That of the President of the United States.

HAS WRITTEN A STATEMENT

But It May Never See the Light-President May Issue a Document Tomorrow Morning.

"Yes, Senator Chandler saw the statement I read in the Senate before I presented it. Thus spoke Senator Tillman to a Star reporter last evening when visited in his rooms at the Colonial Hotel. He referred to his statement of events connected with his relations with the President in regard to the railroad rate bill.

What do you think of the denial of the President received by Senator Lodge by elephone and announced in the Senate?" the senator was asked.

That denial related to what the President said about Senators Knox, Spooner and Feraker. Leave that out and you have merely separated an incident from the general statement. All the balance remains. The experience of Senator Lodge in denying statements on information received by telephone is such that I do not think a great deal of importance can be attached to

"What do you think caused the President to change his position on the proposed amendment to the rate bill?" he was asked. "I feel that it is due the President that I ould not make any reply to that question at this time," said the senator.

Mr. Chandler Seen.

Ex-Senator Chandler was visited at his residence on I street last night by a Star who asked Mr. Chandler if he proposed to make any comment upon the statements in the Senate and President Roosevelt's remarks to Senator Lodge concerning them. Mr. Chandler had a clipping from The Star in his hand, confaining the statement of Senator Tillman.

"I have no comment to make tonight," said Mr. Chandler. "I desire to wait until I can read in the Congressional Record all that was said and quoted in the Senate. I will say that I have wr tten out a statement upon this subject which may or may Further than that Mr. not see the light." Further than that Mr. Chandler refused to talk. His manner betrayed no emotion nor anger, but any one who has known him in the Senate in the

past would have recognized a certain cold quality in speech and manner that boded ill for whoever should be the possible sub-ject of animadversion in any remarks he intended to make later. After making the foregoing statement to The Star reporter Mr. Chandler called on Senator Tillman, and in the presence of

friends talked freely though entirely in-formally, about the incident. His Word Against the President's.

In the course of this fragmentary conversation Mr. Chandler is reported to have said that he regretted exceedingly that it has become necessary for him to place his word against that of the President of the United States. He realized what it means to at this time be branded by the President of the United States as a deliberate and unqualified falsifier.

He has prepared in writing a statement which he would make public, perhaps within the next forty-eight hours and perhaps not until later, he said. But whenever the statement is issued he wanted it understood that he would not rest under the imputation cast upon him by the President. The statement, when issued, will deal with these matters better than he could at this time.

Just at present he did not want the opinion of the country diverted from the great

question of railway rate legislation. For the present, then, it was immaterial and a matter whether or not he was "I have in my many years of public life said a great many strong things on a great many matters, and put on record many things about matters, and it yet

The President had, he believed, acted on "He knows only the one state ment read him by Senator Lodge. He knows nothing of what was said before or after. He does not deny that the conver-sation which has been referred to was had with me. He only says that Senator Foraker's name was not mentioned, and that the names of Senators Spooner and Knox were spoken of only in high praise. went directly from the White House to Senator Tillman's apartments, and it is reasonable to suppose that, dealing to-gether as we were, I should not tell him anything that the President did not say. What had I to gain? We were all work-ing for the same desired end."

The Ex-Senator's Friends.

Chandler's friends have known for ment upon a narrow judicial review clause. An informant of The Star said last night W. R. McClanahan.
The had seeg Mr. Chandler soon after The death of Watkins occurred the same that he had seen Mr. Chandler soon after the announcement of the famous visit of the thirty-six correspondents to the White House, when the President announced his acquiescence in the Allison amendme This informant went on to say that Mr. Chandler at that time was very indignant over the President's reported change of front, and that he declared that he would not permit himself to be placed in any false attitude concerning those negotiations. Some of Senator Chandler's friends last night were confident that he would make a statement of the case as soon as he is in receipt of the official record of what has been said in his name. Those friends pointed out that as the case stands there s a clear question of veracity between Mr. Chandler and Senator Tillman or between Mr. Chandler and Senator Tillman as against the President and that somewhere there is a misstatement or at least a vio-

ent misunderstanding. The Sensational Episode.

The episode in the Senate yesterday afternoon was by far the most profound sen- Successor to Representative Garber sation of the long contest over the rate bil. which has teemed with surprises and sensations. Senator Tillman figured in the last sensation, when the rate bill was dumped upon him by the committee. There

PROGRESS OF WORK ON THE EXTENSION OF FOURTEENTH STREET. the President's changeable record through-out the dickerings and bickerings over the bill. He has shifted his position several times, and upon at least two occasions just at a time when things seemed propitious for an agreement. Men who have followed the game carefully know the President has "swapped horses in the middle of the stream" more than once. Senators were not surprised therefore to learn that alle-

gations were rife that he had made another It was not expected that the republican senators who were laboring for restricted review would cry from the housetops their discontent, although republican senators who stoutly defended the President in the past week in the Senate have uttered in private some strong expressions of regret It is a way republicans have, however, especially under the party discipline in the Senate, to walk up and take their medi-cine like little men, even though it tastes bad, when party harmony is at stake.
Only in the Congressional Record, and for the consumption by the dear people have senators tried to claim that this amendment is a narrow judicial review in the contemplation of the President's origi-

nal position. Eisewhere it is admitted that it is as broad a form of judicial review as the conservatives could have wished from the outset. t would soon have been accepted, as the President claimed, as entirely satisfactory to the radicals. Now no one knows how it will end. It is assumed that the President will stand by his contention and not admit that any fault is to be found with the bill

It is feared by republican politicians, however, the democrats are in position to make idea and to put his word against all other allegations in the hope that the country democrats.

President Preparing Statement.

President Roosevelt is believed to be prethe South Carolinian in rate discussions, and again declared he would never do. The President was closeted for a hour or two last night with his stenographer, and worked until nearly midnight. In a speech in the Senate in the afternoon Senator Lodge indicated that the President would probably have a reply to make to the statements. The probability is that the tatement will be given to the public today and will appear tomorrow morning. The President's favorite method of reachmorning papers.
It is well known at the White House that

Senator Chandler made many visits to the

WORK ON MURDER CLUE

CUMBERLAND OFFICERS HOPE TO

ESTABLISH IDENTITY.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 12.-State's Attorney Austin A. Wilson left today for Somerset to work on a clue which may lead to the identity of the supposed murderers of Walter Watkins, aged twenty-six years, unmarried, at Luke, this county. His body was found on the railroad track last Sunday morning. It is supposed that frightfully mangled, thrown on the track. It is believed that the negroes, Trenton and Carter, alias Ross, who are chargedi with the shooting of Chief-of-Police Edward Spangier of Rockwood, and are suspected of being implicated in the murder of Contractor Thomas Rinehart at Dorsey's days that he has felt very deeply Run, Md., are responsible for the death of upon the subject of the victory of the con- Watkins. These negroes have been identified as the men who robbed the jewelry utilized in efforts to bring about an agree- store of James H. Feaster at Piedmont, binding and gagging Feaster and his clerk,

night. Mr. Feaster went to Rockwood and identified the men. He recovered \$96 in money and two watches, but his \$400 diamond ring, which the men secured, is missing. It is thought, however, that it will be found. It is supposed from a remark that the prisoners made that they killed Watkins, and this led to the investigation on the part of State's Attorney Wilson. Where Watkins' body was found is but a few hundred yards from the Feaster jewelry store.
Watkins was a son of James H. Watkins of Terra Alta, W. Va., and a brother of Dennis E. Watkins, a merchant at that point murder, as his watch and money were gone, and there was a long gash in his arm, as if cut with a knife or razor. No blood was found on the ground where his body had been mangled by the cars.

NAMED FOR CONGRESS.

of Ohio.

State's Attorney Wilson was at Luke yes-terday, looking into the tragedy.

LIMA, Ohio, May 12.-Early returns from the democratic primary election held not intend to scold, he said, but he could throughout the fourth congressional dis- not forbear to say that Congress had spent dumped upon him by the committee. There have been rumors for several days that from 1883 until one year ago, when it was raised to the foundation of the subject of the section and senators and newspaper men have been looking for an outburst either from Senator Balley upon the subject of the regotations.

Senator Balley upon the subject of the negotations.

Senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the regotations.

Senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the subject of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the subject of the senators were all the more ready to angle of the subject of the su

DECLARES STORY FALSE

FOUNDATION - 14TH ST CAR BARN

President Represented as Contradicting Chandler.

ASSERTION BY MR. LODGE

Sequel to the Tillman Statement to the Senate.

'PHONING TO THE WHITE HOUSE

The Chief Executive Pronounced the Report That He Had Said Certain Things an Unqualified Falsehood.

As told in yesterday's Star, Senator Tillman read a statement to the Senate yesterday concerning the manner in which events connected with rate legislation have some capital and to charge with perhaps some effect throughout the country that the administration did not get all it could out of the bill. They are looking to the President to steadfastly refute any such with the President and to show that the with the President and to show that the President after making a compact with the will still follow Roosevelt and confuse the democrats for the passage of a limited re view amendment had without notice t them and without notice to Attorney Gen eral Moody, who represented the Presiden paring a long statement regarding his con- in his efforts to get such an amendment, had ferences with ex-Senator Chandler, who changed front over night and accepted a acted as a go-between for the President and broad court review which he had time

Mr. Aldrich's Leadership.

"It would be useless to pursue the argu ment," said Mr. Tillman. "The senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich) has resumed control of the republicans," he said.

As a slight murmur of mirth ran through the Senate, Mr. Tillman remarking the people is through the Monday ed: "The senator need not shake his head; but I simply want to say that he has come nearer being unhorsed and thrown in the ditch than at any time since I have

> been here.' This produced an emphasized smile in the Senate. Turning his attention again to the President, he said if the President had stood fast to his original declaration "we would have won out

"As for his treatment of me I shall say nothing.' He closed by asking whether or not the President should be entitled to the glory of the legislation which was conceived in a democratic convention. He would leave the answer to the people of the country. Senator Carter of Montana was recog nized. He remarked with a smile, which seemed to be understood, that if Mr. William E. Chandler, formerly senator from New Hampshire, should be given the floor of the Senate for the rest of the session much light might be thrown on the sub

"I should be delighted to hear, from Senhe was murdered and his bedy, which was ator Chandler," interjected Mr. Tillman, frightfully mangled, thrown on the track. "and should also be glad to hear from the President and Mr. Moody."

Mr. Carter, after saying he believed the President had been consistently in favor of the House bill, made a rejoinder to a remark he ascribed to Senator Bailey, who had, he said, referred to him (Carter) as bey, Secretary to Speaker Cappon

an insignificant member of the body. Carter-Bailey Colloquy. He would rather be a humble citizen

than to be afflicted with going through the world "wrapped in a mantle of egotism and strutting through an atmosphere of vanity, considering all other men puny." Senator Balley at once replied. The sen-

ator from Montana had misquoted him, he said. He had not referred to Mr. Carter Parisian House Toilets..... as a humble or inconspicuous member of the body, but that his services in behait of this bill had been inconspicuous.

"The senator might as well treat himself senator might be senator might as well treat himself senator might be senator might b

to the novel sensation of being accurate once in a while," sa'd Mr. Balley. "Never," he continued. "no matter what might be said on the floor of the Senate, should he allow himself to be provoked to violent controversy." He reviewed his interviews with the Attorney General and then said there was one great moral to be drawn from the unfor-tunate circumstances of this bill. There

was the danger of the result of interference with the legislative branch of the government by the executive. However bad the present situation was, he believed that the future would draw a valuable lesson from the better of this expressions. the history of this experience.

Dolliver Praises Allison. There was a slight stir in the Senate

when Senator Dolliver took the floor. He said he would not speak if he had not been called as a witness by Mr. Tillman, He did

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES. No Credence Attached to Murder

Theory in Yingling Case. Special Dispatch to The Star.

FREDERICK, Md., May 12.-The theory of Mrs. Nettie Gorum of Washington, D C., as reported in the American today, that her mother, Mrs. Sarah F. Yingling, who was found dead at her home in Frederick county on Sunday last, was murdered, finds no credence in Frederick county. Dr. T. C. Routson of Buckeystown, who made an examination of Mrs. Yingling's body, and upon whose report the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes, is of the opinion that there is no justification whatever for a theory of foul play, and the absence of suspicion in the neighborhood of where Mrs. Yingling lived was so complete that the authorities at Frederick learned nothing of the occurrence until Mrs. Gorum's suspicions, as reported from Washington, were brought to their atten-

Big Fire at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 12.-The free port had a narrow escape today from TO DOWN COMPETITOR IN TOWN bustion of cotton waste in a shed belonging to the East Asia Company, which was gutted. The damage done amounted to nearly \$100,000. The firemen by heroic efforts prevented the spread of the flames to

THE STAR TODAY

| е | THE STAR TODAY. |
|---|--|
| 1 | The Star today consists of six parts, as |
| S | follows: Pages. |
| | Part I—News |
| e | Part II—Editorial |
| e | Part III—Magazine |
| - | Part IV-Women's and Special Features 10 |
| 0 | Part V Sports and Miscellaneous 4 |
| - | Part VI—Comic Section |
| | Fart vi-Come Beetlon |
| t | Part One. |
| d | Part One. Page. |
| a | Board of Trade Has Outing 1 |
| e | President Contradicts Tillman and Chandler 1 |
| | Senator Tillman and Ex-Senator Chandler |
| | Place Their Word Against President Roose- |
| | velt's 1 |
| - | Standard Oil Tricks Bared |
| | Asst Secretary Peirca Hits at McWade |

| Board of Trade Has Outing 1 |
|--|
| President Contradicts Tillman and Chandler 1 |
| Senator Tillman and Ex-Senator Chandler |
| Place Their Word Against President Roose- |
| velt's 1 |
| Standard Oil Tricks Bared 1 |
| Asst. Secretary Peirce Hits at McWade 2 |
| Allison Amendments to Rate Bill Adopted 2 |
| Daughter of President Tyler Now 86 3 |
| High School Cadets Drilling Hard 3 |
| Georgetown Law School to Debate 3 |
| News of Neighboring States 5 |
| Notes of Schools and Colleges 6 |
| Affairs in Maryland 7 |
| Piano Manufacturers' Convention8-9-10 |
| Revolting Murder in Germany |
| Labor Committee on 8-hour Violations 12 |
| Local Items 16 |
| |
| Part Two. |
| Society |
| Society |

| Part | Two. | P |
|---------------------------|--|--------|
| Society | | |
| Among the Clubs | | |
| In the Stores | | |
| Around the City | | |
| Editorial Comment | | |
| rilly lears Ago in The | Star | |
| Answers to Corresponde | nts | |
| Egypt and the Capitule | tions | |
| Musical Mention | ******* | |
| The City's Pretty Shrub | | |
| Soldier Fun in the Prov | | |
| Infant Class at the Zoo. | | |
| Tome Institute Athletic | Games | |
| Looking Ahead to Rocky | | |
| Summer Resort Director | was a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second | |
| Finance and Trade of th | e World | latin. |
| West Washington in the | Early Dave | ** |
| Financial Situation at F. | rison | • • |
| The Theater | | |
| And withter | | 4 |

bey, Secretary to Speaker Cannon ... The Heavy Villain, By George Woodruff Johnston Some Newspaper Hoaxes. By Hugh Pendexter 7 Blood is Thicker Than Water. By Day Allen Willey

A Boost for Sadie. By Sewell Ford...... 11

In Fashion's Realm..... 2-3 Street Gowns From New York 2 Settlement of Fort James. By W. E. Curti-Evolution of the Horse.
Sunday Star's Prize Photographic Contest.
Society Women Have Brains.
In the Realm of Higher Things.
A Cure for Care (Sermon)
As the Cartoonists See the News.
News of the Local National Guard.
The Making of a Successful Husband.
The Girl You Would Like to Be.

Nearing Close of Chess Season..... 3 Relations of Umpire and Player..... Departmental League Scason Opening.
Chandler Egan Gives Experiences.
Records Broken at Athens.
American-Bred Bogs
Latent Tales of Bull Players.
How the Major League Teams Look.

TRICKS BARED

Sensational Testimony at I. C. C. Hearing

CHICAGO YESTERDAY

Peoria Man Told How Tests Were

Sharp Practices and Astounding Methods to Crush Out Opposition

-Specific Cases of Bribery. Investigation of the interstate commerce commission into the relations between the

Standard Oil Company and the railroads was concluded at Chicago yesterday afternoon, as far as that region is concerned. and will be resumed in Cleveland on May 24, ard Oil Company, told how agents of the Standard Off Company tricked customers into thinking that the product of their company was superior to the product of indemen whom he had bribed to give informa- was to make money and to cause trouble and expense for the Standard Oil Comtion of the business of competitors, and on cross-examination declared "the Standard with your present employer?"

Oll Company is doing all of those things "I will use it at any time I think it nec Oil Company is doing all of those things

today." Other witnesses told of bribing employes of railroads and manufacturing companies, and nail mill in Indiana was compelled to shut down because grit had been placed in the oil purchased of an independent con-

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.-Despite objections of counsel for the Standard Oil Company, F. S. Hibbs of Peoria, for thirteen years an employ of the Standard Oil Company, was permitted today by the interstate commerce commission, in the investigation of the relations between the company and the railroads, to illustrate a number of tricks which, the witness said, were used by salesmen and agents of the Standard Oil Company. "In testing the oil of a rival company,"

said Mr. Hibbs, "we used a new chimney, and the magnesia in the glass makes the chimney look cloudy. For our own use we had an old chimney, with the wick per fectly dried out and not too long. We used to rub a moistened finger across the wick of the competitor, and after it burned a short time the damp spot would be reached, the light would grow dim and there would the Standard Oil Company, and paid higher be sputtering.

"All this time our light would be burning brightly. Our wicks were trimmed so as to make a thin flame, and those of the competitors we trimmed so as to make a thick flame. The thinner the flame the whiter the light. Then he would often bend down the lower part of the burner and let down the lower part of the burner and let air in under the chimney, which would cause the lamp to smoke. Some times we would fill up some of the ventiating holes around the burner with chewing gum.

Tricks to Down Competitors.

wanted to get rid of him." The witness named five towns in Illinois where he had convinced customers that the oil of the Standard Oil Company was superior, while as a matter of fact it was inferior. He said the fire tests showed the products of the Standard Oil Company to be of 44 per cent gravity, while that of competing companies was 49 per cent. "Do the agents of the Standard Oll Com-

pany still practice the tactics you have mentioned in meeting competition?" asked Attorney Monnet. "Yes, they are doing it today," replied the witness. "They pay rebaes, bribe people, cut the price and substitute an inferior quality of oil, and in fact do anything necessary to get the business and to put the

competition out of the way."

The witness then told of a dinner given in Peoria by C. H. Hand, manager of the Cincinnati office of the Standard Oil Company, at which the methods of getting

noney was used in bribing the employes of the firm using the oil.

engineer of a large plant was bribed by agents of the Standard Oil Company to put grit in the oil sold by a rival, so that it would ruin the machinery and the customer than the customer of t mer be compelled to buy of the Standard

Oil Company.

The witness gave specific instances where he had bribed railroad employes while he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company to get information regarding shipments made by the Royal Oil Company. He said he had paid a freight hand of the Iowa Central railroad \$2 per month to get him certain information. He said the company always urged agents never to remember names or facts connected with the obtaining of information about rivals. The witness then detailed a plan he had used to make trouble for the Standard Oil Company. the Standard Off Company.

Fake Orders for Oil.

He would induce a business man to give im a fake order for oil and then show it to agents of the Standard Oil Company, who would give him a present to get him to buy oil from the Standard Oil Company. On cross-examination Attorney Miller

you have described, now that you are working for an independent oil concern?" "No. I do not have to stoop to do the dirt things I learned while in the employ of the Standard Oil Company," replied the witness,
"These 'fake brders' were orders that

you never intended to fill, were they not?" Gave Money to Cancel Orders.

"You would leave them with a busines man and when the agent of the Standard Oil Company came along the man would show him the 'fake order?' "

Then the Standard Oil man would give him money to cancel the 'fake' order and give him a genuine order. Is that right? Did you ever get any of that money?"

The witness at first declined to answer

but the commissioners ordered him.
"I did receive some of the money, but I do not remember how much," replied the witness. "I fixed the scheme and then if the business man wanted to give me anything all right. The object of the scheme "Do you practice this fake order game

Three Kinds of Oil Out of Same Barrel In concluding his testimony Hibbs said

he knew of many occasions when the and one instance was related where a wire Standard Oll Company had sold three kinds of oil out of the same barrel at different prices. A. C. Annett of Springfield, Ill., was the next witness. He described a banquet held

cern, at the instance of a salesman of the in Peorla February 24, 1960, when C. H. Hand addressed the agents of the Standard Oil Company. He said that Mr. Hand told of a salesman named Carlyle closing a con-tract for supplying oil to a large wire nail company in Kokomo, Ind., and declared that Carlyle had said that if he had \$50 he could have secured the contract. The money was furnished in a short time, the witness said, and the wire nail company was compelled to close its plant because of

> testimony similar to that of Mr. Griffith. J. A. Whalen, purchasing agent for the Wisconsih Central railroad, said that his company had always purchased its oil prices than were asked by independent con-cerns. He said in lieu of the usual guartee given by the oil company the railroad received a rebate of \$2,000 a year from the Galena Oil Company. He said that no efforts had been made in twelve years to

get the prices of independent concerns.

Charles J. Smith, assistant secretary of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and previously agent for the Illinois Central railroad at Duquoin, Ill., was questioned at length regarding alleged discrimination in rates between Whiting Ledcrimination in rates between Whiting, Ind. "I resorted to these tricks only when a Standard Oil Company. He had heard, he competitor was selling oil in a town and I said, that the Standard Oil Company got a 6-cent rate, under the state schedule, but the traffic sheet showed this rate had never been filed with the state ommission, as th law requires.

Independent Companies Embarrassed. Manager Kellogg of the George P. Jenks Oil Company, an independent concern, said that he never attempted to sell oil to railroads because he feared annoyance and trouble in his business if he competed in

this line with the Standard Oil Company. "How do they embarrass independent npanies who go after railroad business? "I don't know how the

aske Attorney Monnett.

"I don't know how they do it, but they do," replied Mr. Kellogg.

H. L. Blowney, chief clerk of the freight department of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy railroad, said that his company made a rate of 6 cents on oil from Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, to East St. Louis, Ill., from 1893 until one year ago, when it was raised to 19 cents. He insisted that the schedule of the 6-cent rate had been filed with the railroad and warehouse commission, as required by law.

The commissioners concluded their hear-

AT RIVER VIEW Fall Out With Business and Go

DESERT PATHS OF INDUSTRY

in for Fun.

BOARD OF TRADE

Indulge in a Terrible Exhibition of

the National Game.

SPEECH BY SPEAKER CANNON

Charles B. Hanford Recites "The Star Spangled Banner"-Names of the Committees.

The trouble at River View yesterday happened in this way: The Washington Board of Trade, having had a failing out with business, went in for fun. Deserting the peaceful and profitable but prosaic paths of industry, the members, one and all, old and young, shied themselves away to River View for a day of feasting, sport and frivolity. This they did, well knowing their solemn duty as guardians of the commercial and industrial interests Another instance was cited where the of the capital city; this they did also in open and impious defiance of foreboding



prognostications, signs and omens. For the board seer and the board prophet had agreed in serious contab that the signs were inauspicious. Only ill luck, they figured, could befall the expedition, because it was the thirteenth transgression. And then, again, J. Pluvius was evidently omi-

nous, threatening throughout the fore-noon to interpose a watery accompani-ment to the festivities. But the rural del-ties were propitious, and, after all, there were no casualties. History Will Never Be Written.

The complete history of what occurred will not be written in the book of chronicles of the board. As far as putting it down in print is concerned the lines will be drawn at many points to the exclusion of things of a highly startling and strenuous character. All of these things will be conveniently grouped by implication under the sententious record that the whole affair was a howling success. Such.

Thirteen years ago the Board of Trade, by formal proclamation, set apart one day in the year for official dereliction. It was

n brief, tells the story.



worn-out journals and hot boxes. The contract was then given to the Standard Oil Company.

John W. Griffith, purchasing agent of the Union Pacific, declared the Galena Oil Company supplied his road with oil, and gave the figures paid for it.

Paid Higher Prices for Oil.

John G. Crocker, purchasing agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, gave the steamer St. Johns for the chosen worn-out journals and hot boxes. The contract of the contract of the contract of the chosen when the steamer St. Johns for the chosen worn-out journals and hot boxes. The contract of the chosen worn-out journals and hot boxes. The contract of the decreed that on that day business and the steamer St. Johns for the chosen scene of festivities.

Excitement Commenced Early. The excitement commenced as early as 10:30 o'clock, when the first trip down the river was made. The next boat load of bustling humanity got away at 2 o'clock. This contained the major num-

ber of members and guests. At the wharf

at River View they were greeted with

shouts and yells by the advance guard, who had already expended a good deal of animal energy and enthusiasm. Thereafter Eiver View became an illus-

